THE Numb. 404.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 1, 1753.

DUBLIN, *Auguſt* 8.

LAST Tueſday the Liberties and Franchiſes of this City were ridden and perambulated in the moſt grand and regular Manner by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and City Officers, and by the Twenty-four Corporations, who made a very fine Appearance: But ſome unruly Vagabonds at the Poddle, took the City Sword, and one of them ran away with it; upon which the Poddle Guard was called to prevent Miſchief, and the Fellow who ſtole the Sword was purſued, taken with it, and ſent to Newgate. This was the only Interruption that his Lordſhip or the Citizens met with that Day, which made the Proceſſion very ſolemn and beautiful, to ſee ſo many Citizens of Eminence vying with each other to make the genteeleſt Appearance. Upon the return of his Lordſhip from the Strand, the Corporation of Butchers drew up in a Line in Caple-Street, to prevent any Quarrels between the Journeymen and Apprentices, &c. of their Corporation and that of the Weavers, which to their great Credit and Honour they effectually did; notwithſtanding which, one Fellow cried out, *Hye for Ormond Boys!* And was going to begin a Riot with a drawn Hanger, which a Maſter Butcher prevented, by ſtriking the Villain over the Head, which obliged him to put up his Hanger, and at the ſame Time ſaid, 'You Raſcal 'how dare you moleſt theſe Gentlemen, are they not 'our Fellow Citizens? We are determined to pro'teſt them; and they ſhall not be inſulted!' Which brave Behaviour of his, prevented any Miſchief that might have happened between the Rabble of the two Corporations, who call themſelves *Ormond* and *Liberty* Boys. After this polite and generous Behaviour of the Butchers, the Weavers ſaluted them as they paſſed by, and both Corporations returned Home with mutual Satisfaction. It is to be hoped, that for the future the lower Kind of People of both Trades will imitate this worthy Example of their Maſters. The Corporations of Cutlers, Painters, and Stationers, had two Men cloathed in Buff Leather, bearing Shields on their Arms, a Vulcan dreſſed in a fine Suit of Steel Armour; and a large Carriage, on which was erected a Scaffold, drawn by ſix fine Horſes, on which there were printing Types in a Caſe, and a very neat Printing Preſs; there was alſo a Painter drawing *Venus* and *Adonis*; and Printers ſetting the Letters, and printing off many Sheets, with the following Poem, which was diſtributed to the Populace, and gave them great Satisfaction.

A POEM on the ART of PRINTING.

Sic honor & divinis vatibus atque
Carminibus venit ——— HOR.

HAIL ſacred ART! thou Gift of Heaven, deſign'd
T' impart the Charms of Wiſdom to Mankind,
To call forth Learning from the Realms of Night,
And bid bright Knowlege riſe to public Sight.
Th' immortal Labours of old *Greece* and *Rome*,
By Thee ſecur'd from Fate, ſhall ever bloom;
To fartheſt Times their laſting Charms diſplay,
Nor worn by Age, nor ſubject to Decay.
By Thee ſubdu'd, no longer Ign'rance reigns,
Nor o'er the World her barb'rous Power maintains,
Fair Science reaſſumes her antient Sway:
To her the Nations their glad Homage pay:
At length ev'n rude, unletter'd Realms refine,
And the pale Creſcent now begins to ſhine.
Bleſs'd be the Monarch who thy Worth can prize,
And, ſpite of Superſtition, dares be wiſe!
But doubly bleſs'd be He, whoſe happy Thought,
The rare Invention into Being brought!
Two Rival Artiſts this high Honour claim;
(Noble the Strife, where the Reward is Fame)
Each, pleading Right, the glorious Prize demands,
In deep Suſpence, divided Judgment ſtands;
On either Side their Forces take the Field,
But neither conquers, nor will either yield.
Then let them both the common Prize receive,
And FUST and COSTER's Names for ever live.

The Coopers had a very luſty jolly Man, with a very comely Face, to repreſent *Bacchus*, beſtriding a Ton, at one End of which ſat two Trumpeters, who play'd ſeveral Bacchanalian Tunes, which gave great Pleaſure.

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

EULOGY on EARLY RISING.

IF the Practice of RISING BETIMES can be proved to be univerſally beneficial to Mankind; if it can be ſhewn to have always mentioned with the higheſt Encomiums; and if it can be made out, that the greateſt as well as beſt of Men were EARLY RISERS, nothing farther remains to be ſaid in Recommendation of it.

Now that it contributes, and indeed univerſally, to the Happineſs of the World, will appear from the following Conſiderations.

In the firſt Place, is Life itſelf a Happineſs, or if you like the Term better, a real Enjoyment? This none will deny; and therefore as EARLY RISING is really an Addition to Life, I mean, to active and conſcious Life, it muſt be an additional Enjoyment, which every one that pleaſes may, and which every EARLY RISER actually does enjoy.

Another Argument to prove the Advantage of EARLY RISING may be drawn from it's contributing to the Health, Activity, and Vigour of animal Life. It not only adds to, and in a Manner lengthens the Duration of Life; but heightens, ſo to ſpeak, it's very Degree and Reality. All the Powers of human Nature are thereby quickened, and made to perform their ſeveral Functions with greater Force and Energy: the Conſequence of which is a conſiderable Augmentation of actual Enjoyment, that otherwiſe would have been loſt.

Again, if we turn our Thoughts to rational Life, we ſhall find no ſmall Advantage reſulting from EARLY RISING. What Seaſon ſo proper for performing the Duties of Religion and Piety? Are not our Minds then compoſed, calm, and ſerene? Does not the Dawning and Return of Day naturally inſpire us with exalted Ideas of the great Creator and Governor of the World, who at firſt ordained and ſtill preſerves the delightful Viciſſitude of Day and Night, ſo admirably calculated to promote the Happineſs of all the Inhabitants of this Globe? Is not Paſſion then huſh'd, and the Mind in the beſt Frame imaginable for paying to the great God of Nature that Adoration, Praiſe, and Homage, which all his reaſonable Creatures owe him? In this Reſpect then, the Advantage of EARLY RISING is manifeſt.

With Regard to ſocial Duties, what more neceſſary than EARLY RISING? Is it poſſible for a Man, who dozes away the Morning on his downy Bed, and ſpends one third of the Day in the enervating Embraces of Death-like Sleep, to diſcharge the Duties either of private or public Life, like the Man who gets up betimes, ſedulous to mind his Buſineſs, and careful not to loſe the balmy Influence of the moſt early Rays of the Sun? The latter has the Pleaſure to ſee the greater, the moſt eſſential Part of his Work done, before the other begins; the Conſequence of which is, that he has Leiſure to purſue new Advantages, new Schemes of Utility both to himſelf and others: Whereas the Sluggard, by the too liberal Indulgence of his beloved Sleep, diſables himſelf from performing even the indiſpenſible Duties of his Station; inſtead of having Time to look out for an Addition to his Happineſs, he is not in Condition to make the beſt of that which he already poſſeſſes. Beſides, that Exceſs of Sleep, inſtead of nouriſhing and refreſhing, ſerves only to enervate the whole human Frame, and actually diſables thoſe who indulge it, from acting with that Spirit, Reſolution, and Vigour they would otherwiſe do.

As to improving the Mind in Knowlege, the Advantage of RISING EARLY is no leſs evident. In the Morning all the Faculties of our Soul are awake, freſh, and vigorous. What over night deſied our moſt diligent Study to find out, now voluntarily ſubmits itſelf to our View; we ſee, we comprehend what formerly was thought above the Reach of human Underſtanding. Now as EARLY RISING not only enables the Mind to underſtand Things more eaſily and better, but likewiſe affords Time for ſetting about the Study of them, it muſt be allowed to be highly conducive to the Attainment of Knowlege.

CONTENTMENT.

WHAT a Folly is Riches, your Gold what a Jeſt?
Not Millions have Pow'r to make a Man bleſt.
The Mind that's contented, from Ambition free,
'Tis that Man alone which can Happineſs ſee;
For yonder behold, in the Cottage that's there,
How happily lives the mutual fond Pair,
Not murmuring at Fortune, but bleſſing their Fate,
That they live undiſturb'd from the Cares of the Great;
'Tis *Johnny* and *Jenny*, who, up from their Youth,
Have each other ador'd with unerring Truth;
Not by Parents oblig'd, or purchas'd by Pelf,
But united together, in Love, by itſelf.
Their Dreſs, tho' but plain, in a Cottage ſo mean,
Yet of what they poſſeſs, both neat is and clean;
No Dainties they feed on, no idle Time ſpend;
Calm Thoughts they enjoy, ſweet Health is their Friend;
How pleaſant their Labour, how welcome is Toil,
When kindly rewarded, repaid with a Smile?
By their Actions they prove ſufficient to tell,
They ſtrive how each other in Love do excel;
Thus, with his dear *Jenny*, how happy is he?
In the Arms of her *Johnny*, how much bleſt is ſhe?
United in Love, in ſweet Friendſhip combin'd,
They in Happineſs live, whilſt contented in Mind.

The ADDRESS *of the Honourable the Council of the Iſland of* Jamaica, *delivered by the Honourable* CHARLES DAWES, *Eſq; Chairman of a Committee of that Board, to return Thanks to Col.* TRELAWNY, *for his juſt Adminiſtration of Government in this Iſland for fourteen Years paſt, delivered at* Port Royal *the 24th of* November, 1752, *with his Anſwer thereto.*

SIR,

WE are commanded by the Council to return you their Thanks, for your juſt and impartial Adminiſtration, and the many important Services you have done this Iſland during the Time of your Government.

As nothing diſplays the noble Endowments of the Mind with greater Splendor, or renders a Man in any honourable Station more truly illuſtrious, than a ſteady uniform Series of Actions, derived from the Principles and Maxims of natural Juſtice, for which you are ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed: It is with the greateſt Pleaſure we embrace this Opportunity before your Departure, of giving this public Teſtimony of our Reſpects and Eſteem.

We cannot, Sir, pretend to enumerate here, the many Benefits we have received from your ſteady and prudent Adminiſtration, but we ſhould be greatly wanting to ourſelves were we to paſs over in Silence the ineſtimable Advantages we gained by the Suppreſſion and entire Reduction which ſoon followed, of our inteſtine Enemies, the rebellious Negroes, who, for a long Series of Time, had reſiſted our utmoſt Efforts; and, notwithſtanding the great Expence of Blood and Treaſure, ſtill continued by their Ravages to render many Parts of the Iſland uninhabitable, and every Part inſecure. The great Increaſe and remarkable Improvements of Plantations throughout the whole Country, are inconteſtible Proofs of this, and will perpetuate your Name among us with Honour: It is

is to your prudent Direction in this important Affair, that after our Deliverance from so great an Evil, the Tranquility which succeeded, has been continued to us, productive of so much Happiness to every Individual.

Gratitude obliges us, Sir, at a Time when no Flattery can be supposed to influence us, or that we can be aw'd by any Fear of Power, or tempted by any Views of Interest, to pay you this just Tribute of our sincere Applause for the constant Attachment shewn to the Interest of this Island, during an Administration of fourteen Years; and we beg Leave to assure you, that it is with a particular Pleasure to ourselves that we are appointed by the Council to return you this due and grateful Acknowlegement which we now do in their Name, wishing you a happy and prosperous Voyage, and that for your long and faithful Services, you may meet with a gracious Reception from your ROYAL MASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you, and the other Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, my most sincere and hearty Thanks, for this kind Testimony of their Affection, which gives me the higher Pleasure, coming from a Board for which I ever had so great an Esteem.

That I have always intended well, that I have acted to the best of my Capacity, with Justice, with Integrity, is most certain, but my Share of Abilities has not been equal, I am sensible, to the Importance of the Office. Your Kindness has turned your Eyes on my Intentions, and over prized my Actions; the greater is my Obligation. The Applause of so Honourable a Board crowns my Exit with Glory, and ever shall be had by me in the greatest Remembrance.

Vera Copia, JOHN READ, *Cl. Con.*

The SPEECH *of* RICHARD BECKFORD, *Esq; Chairman of the Committee appointed by the House of Assembly, to give their Thanks to Col.* TRELAWNY, *for his just Administration, and the many important Services rendered this Island, as the same was delivered by him at* Port-Royal, *on the 24th of* November, 1752; *with Col.* TRELAWNY's *Answer thereto.*

SIR,

WE are ordered by the House of Assembly to give you their Thanks, for your just Administration, and the many important Services rendered this Island.

It is with the greatest Chearfulness, that we obey the Commands of the House on this Occasion, tho' we are sensible of the Difficulty of performing them suitable to their Expectations, and to the Dignity of the Subject.

The Difficulties and Dangers that surrounded us on your first Entrance into this Government, gave you Opportunities of displaying the highest Abilities, which you exerted in every Instance, where the Honour of his Majesty's Crown, and the public Interest of your Country called you.

By these Virtues, instead of borrowing, you have added a Lustre to that exalted Station in which our gracious Sovereign had placed you, by your Moderation and unaffected Concern for the Welfare of those over whom you presided; you have secured their Love and Affections, and thereby acquired a Glory which Kings cannot give.

Can we look back on the miserable Situation of our Country, bleeding under the Rage of a cruel and intestine Enemy? Can we reflect on the Expence of Blood and Treasure, the Alarms and Dangers to which we were continually exposed, during that horrid Rebellion? and not remember that it was by the Prudence of your Conduct, and the Ardour which your Example infused into all Orders of Men, that restored Peace to *Jamaica*, reclaimed those Savages, and rendered them useful Citizens; how happily this Event has been improved for the public Good, the Number of Settlements now carrying on in the Parts most exposed to that dangerous Enemy, loudly proclaim.

If in the midst of those eminent Services a few Rays of Discontent have at Times appeared, let them be attributed to the Course of all human Affairs, and not Want of Virtue in you. You saw with the Concern of Humanity those unhappy Divisions, and many were your Attempts to conciliate the Minds, and restore good Temper amongst us; by your prudent Endeavours, Harmony and Unanimity were restored, and you have thereby left behind you a Monument of Gratitude, in the Heart of every dispassionate Man in this Community.

These are our pure Sentiments, which we have chose to deliver to you, now you are in a private Station: They are not only ours, but the Sentiments of the whole Body of the People, whom you have governed for so many Years.

We shall detain you no longer than to execute the Commands of the House, which we do by returning you their Thanks for your just Administration, and the many important Services rendered this Island.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS kind Testimony of Affection from the House of Assembly claims my warmest Acknowlegements. 'Tis to their Affection I am obliged, for the favourable Light in which they have placed my Actions; my Intentions indeed have ever been directed to the Good of this Island, nor did I ever take any Step relating to the Public, but with a View solely to the public Good. The Consciousness of this is the greatest of Satisfactions, but the Voice of the whole People, deliver'd by their Representatives in this public Manner, adds a Joy unknown to me before, and fits me with the purest Sense of Gratitude.

May this Island flourish throughout all Ages! You have no intestine Enemy; you are happily in Harmony among yourselves, nothing is wanting to compleat that Happiness, but to be securely fortified against a foreign Enemy, which I most ardently wish, nor am I warmed in this Concern for your Security, by Motives of Affection only, but I wish it as a BRITON. *I consider the vast Importance of this Island to his Majesty's Crown, and the public Interest of my Country. From an honest View to your Service I have applied to my Royal Master to be relieved, and with Pleasure have I resigned my Trust to a Gentleman who has Abilities to accomplish that End, which he certainly will not fail of, if properly assisted here and at home.*

LONDON, *September* 16.

IF any Credit is due to some late Advices from Madrid, one may conclude the Designs of Spain are just the same as before the late War. It is four Years since the Peace was signed, and to this Day it has been impossible to bring the Spanish Ministry to an Agreement about Navigation in the American Seas: But after a tedious Negotiation, after many Memorials, Representations and Conferences, at last a Snake in the Grass is discovered. According to these Advices the Court of Madrid stands upon some Privileges, which she says her trading Subjects are entitled to in the Ports of Great Britain; but what the Nature of those Advantages or Privileges may be, we have not yet been able to learn: However, they give us to understand, that if our Court will grant this Point, the Article of Navigation in the West Indian Seas may be easily settled afterwards. In the mean Time, it seems that the Spaniards are dubious of Compliance with this their new Demand; else why are they so diligent in encreasing their Marine? Why so industrious in procuring the ablest Shipwrights from these Kingdoms and other Parts of Europe, and sending experienced Officers to make Observations on the Navies of France, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, &c. Don't these naval Preparations betray a Design to co-operate with France in any future general Broils? And does it not plainly appear how well the Spaniards have learned from the French Court the Art of putting a Stop to Negotiations for patching, amending and perfecting the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle? As the latter have posed our Commissaries at Paris by the Quirks about the Neutral Islands, the Limits of Nova Scotia, and the Restitution of Prizes made between the Years 1739 and 1744; so now the former throw in Demands of Concessions or Privileges in the British Ports, in order to gain Time, 'til a Revolution in the Ottoman Empire enables the House of Bourbon and certain Northern Powers to pull off the Mask, and settle the Ballance of Europe to their own Liking, either by Negotiations or the Sword.

Sept. 28. It is observable (says the Utrecht Gazette) that War in the East Indies is not carried on directly or openly, but the French and English act only as Auxiliaries to the Nabobs that are attached to them: Nevertheless, the Consequences of it are dreaded, as the Quality of Auxiliary may afford Opportunities to do as much Harm, nay, sometimes more Mischief than if they were at open War. It is still thought that the Parliament will enquire into the State of the India Company's Affairs next Session; but it is doubtful whether there is any Grounds for a Report that the Trade to the Indies will be opened to the whole Nation.

Next Sessions of Parliament, it is strongly reported, that a Bill will be brought in to take off the Forfeitures from the Goods and Chattels of those unhappy People who kill themselves. As the Circumstance is apt to make the Juries so tender as often to bring in a Verdict of Lunacy, when it would be otherwise Felo de se; and by this Means one Terror is removed from those who violate their own Lives; namely, that of having their Bodies deprived of a Christian Burial, which in Fact is too little; for in some antient States, where this Crime increased, they instituted a Law of exposing their Bodies to Shame, which in a great Measure prevented it, and there were fewer Instances of Self-Murder, from that very Consideration, which as it is without Cruelty, is certainly a natural Expedient.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, dated Oct. 3.

"My intimate Friend and Acquaintance Archibald Gibson, Shoemaker, is dead, and much regretted by all that ever had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance: As the Way of his Death, and what happened after, was the most singular and shocking ever known here, shall give you a short Account of it. Mr. Andrew Rannie, Merchant, and he went out a Partridging, on Monday was three Weeks, and in the Evening came to Mr. Maclean's at Fountainbridge, both in good Health; they eat some Slices of Bacon, which is since found to be made of what they call a measly Sow. Rannie instantly fell sick, and before he came to the West Port threw it all up. Poor Gibson kept it, and complained Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Thursday kept his Bed, and died the Tuesday following. A few Hours after his Death, he swelled to a most enormous Size, his Head was as broad as his Shoulders, which you must remember was well spread, and all the other Members of his Body, swell'd in Proportion; in short, his whole Body was all over black and green, and full of great Boils and Blotches: They were obliged to make a second Coffin for him and bury him directly, as it was the Opinion of our best Physicians, that the Air was in Danger of being infected by keeping him. He was interr'd at Night, without Flannels, or being any Way dress as is usual for a Corpse: The touching of his Corpse was thought so dangerous, that all the Persons who were employed in putting him into the Coffin, were ordered to wash their Hands with boil'd Vinegar and Sulphur."

Glouceſter, Sept. 16. On Friday Evening about Six, was interred in the Cathedral, near to the West Door, without any Funeral Pomp, according to his own Direction, the Corpse of that most excellent Prelate Dr. Martin Benson, late Lord Bishop of this Diocese, of whom to say all that he deserves in this Paper is impossible; to say nothing were quite unpardonable; on which Footing only, the few following Lines are offered to the Public:

Altho' his Dust thus humbly here is plac'd,
With no proud Tomb, no polish'd Marble grac'd,
The Man whose pious Works so brightly shone,
Needs not the feeble Fame of sculpter'd Stone:
The Character, his Virtues fair impreſt,
Is wore indelible in every Breaſt;
And, where the Muſe's Voice is found too weak,
The Poor, the Patriot, and the Friend will ſpeak.

WILLIAMSBURG.

November 10. We are credibly informed by private Letters from London, that the Earl of Granville uses his utmost Interest to have the Northern Part of North Carolina added to Virginia.

December 1. On Saturday last, a Boat belonging to the Hampton, Capt. Wiltshire, returning from Norfolk to Hampton Road, with a Main-Mast, was unfortunately over set, by a Squall of Wind, and the Chief Mate, and two Men were drowned.——Seven of the Men sav'd themselves on the Main Mast, and were taken up by a Ship coming down the River.

By the Merry-Fellows, Capt. Whittrong from Providence, we are inform'd of the Loss of the Providence, Capt. Humphreys, belonging to York River; off the Bahama Islands, and of many other Vessels, Names unknown.

December 8. Last Friday Night about eleven o'Clock, the Play-House in this City was broke open by one White Man and two Negroes, who violently assaulted and wounded Patrick Malony, Servant to the Company, by knocking him down, and throwing him upon the Iron Spikes, one of which run into his Leg, by which he hung for a considerable Time, till he was relieved by some Negroes: The Villains that perpetrated this horrid Fact escaped, but a Reward is offered for apprehending them, and as the aforesaid Patrick Malony continues dangerously ill of his Wounds, it is hoped they will be taken and brought to Justice.

Last Week a Fire broke out in the Shop of Dr. Patrick Adams in Surry County, which in a little Time destroy'd the greatest Part of the House, and most of his Medicines. The bursting of many Bottles of Spirits, made it very difficult to extinguish the Flames, which was at last effected without spreading further.

December 15. At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, began on Tuesday last, the following Criminals were brought to their Trials; viz.

Alexander

Alexander Gauling, for robbing on the Highway, guilty. Death.
John Clifton, for Felony, in picking a Pocket, guilty. Death.
Thomas Aubery, alias Smith, for Horſe ſtealing, guilty. Death.
John Robinſon, for Felony, pleaded guilty. Burnt in the Hand.
William Coulter, for Murder,
Thomas Leſter, for Felony,
Tomkins Marter, for Felony, } Acquitted.

January 12. This Day, Alexander Gaulding, for robbing on the Highway, and Thomas Aubery, alias Smith, for Horſe ſtealing, condemned at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in December laſt, were executed at the Gallows in this City.

BOSTON.

Dec. 18. At a Court of Aſſize now holden here for this County, William Archdeken being convicted of counterfeiting a Sett of Bills of Exchange, and offering them to Sale, and Samuel Pitt, being convicted of counterfeiting the Endorſement on another Sett of Bills, on Tueſday laſt, received each of them the following Sentence, viz. To be ſet in the Pillory an Hour, with the Word CHEAT affixed on their Breaſts, wrote in Capitols; to be whipt 20 Stripes, and to pay Coſts, &c.

We hear that a Schooner is caſt aſhore near Cape Anne, and the Men miſſing, but can't learn certainly who ſhe is; but 'tis generally thought to be one that ſail'd from Piſcataqua, about a Fortnight ago, bound for this Place, Thomas Walden, Maſter.

Dec. 25. At the ſuperior Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſize, &c. held here for the County of Suffolk on Thurſday laſt, Thomas Chubb, and Abraham, a Negro Fellow, were tried for the Murder of one John Crab, on the 17th of November laſt, but were acquitted of the Murder, and only found Guilty of Manſlaughter; and on Saturday laſt, upon their pleading the Benefit of the Clergy, it was allowed them, and they were ordered to be burnt in the Hand, and to ſuffer 12 Months Impriſonment without Bail or Mainprize &c.

We have Advice from the Eaſtward, that a Snow from Liſbon is arrived at Caſco Bay, after a Paſſage of fifteen Weeks, and has brought in the Company of a Brigantine that foundered at Sea. The People (14 in Number) 'tis ſaid, had been in their Boat nine Days, in the utmoſt Diſtreſs and Danger of periſhing, when they happily met with the Veſſel that took them up. We cannot at preſent certainly tell from whence the foundered Veſſel came, tho' 'tis reported ſhe came from ſome Port of Great Britain, and was bound to Virginia or Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK.

Jan. 9. By Capt. Nicholls from Gibraltar, we are informed, That the French are uſing all the Means in their Power, to have the Baſhaw of Tetuan replaced again; that the Ducheſs of Parma had ſet out from Genoa, on her Journey for the French Court; that a very rich French Polacca had lately been taken by a Barbary Corſair; and that a Letter was received at Cadiz from Tenetiff, deſcribing a Spaniſh Ship, with the Maſter's Name, that had been carried off from thence, with a Deſign, 'twas thought, to go upon the pyrating Account, and imagined they were gone to the Weſt Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.

The following Paper happening to fall into our Hands, we give it to the Public, in Hopes it may be of Uſe.

THE learned *Borelli* ſays, Life does not abſolutely conſiſt in ſenſible Motion, but may remain in the Body for ſome Time after that has ceaſed. This Opinion ſeems to be confirmed by philoſophical Experiments; for Dr. *Croon*, in the Preſence of the ROYAL SOCIETY, ſuffocated a Pullet, and after it had loſt all Appearance of Life, he blew into it's Windpipe, and it was thereby perfectly recover'd. Dr. *Needham*, in the Preſence of Mr. *Boyle*, hung a Dog, and let him remain hanging until the Heart entirely loſt it's Motion; he then open'd him, and, with a ſmall Pipe, blew into *Piquet*'s Ciſtern; upon which the Heart recover'd it's Motion, and the Animal, which before appeared to be dead, revived.

'Tis farther confirmed by the Hiſtories Phyſicians have given us, of Perſons who have lain motionleſs, cold, and to Appearance dead, for a conſiderable Time, and have yet been revived, and lived many Years; amongſt which, the two following are very remarkable.

James Blair was ſuffocated by the pernicious Steam from Coals ſet on Fire in a Pit, and fell down as dead; he lay in the Pit between half an Hour and three Quarters, and was then dragg'd up; his Eyes ſtaring and open, his Mouth gaping wide, his Skin cold, not the leaſt Pulſe in either Heart or Arteries, nor the leaſt Breathing to be obſerved. Mr. *Toſſack*, a Surgeon of *Allea*, in *Scotland*, applied his Mouth cloſe to the Patient's, and by blowing ſtrongly, holding the Noſtrils at the ſame Time, raiſed his Cheſt fully by his Breath. He immediately felt ſix or ſeven very quick Beats of the Heart, the Thorax continued to play, and the Pulſe was ſoon after felt in the Arteries; he then opened a Vein in his Arm, which, after giving a ſmall Jet, ſent out the Blood in Drops only, for a Quarter of an Hour, and then he bled freely; in the mean time he cauſed him to be pulled, puſhed, and rubbed, as much as he could. In one Hour the Patient began to come to himſelf; within four Hours he walk'd home; and in as many Days returned to his Work. This Story was firſt publiſhed in the *Edinburgh* MEDICAL ESSAYS, and republiſhed in the PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS by Dr. *Fothergill*. The Doctor, in his Remarks on it, ſays, "This Manner of inflating "the Lungs would probably ſucceed in a great "Number of Accidents, and might be of Service "in ſome Diſeaſes."

The powerful Effect of this Operation on an animal Body is demonſtrated by it's Succeſs in the above Caſe; and likewiſe by an Experiment of the accurate Dr. *Hale*'s, related in his Chapter on the Analyſis of the Air; in which it appeared, that when the Pulſe of the Dog he was trying it on was ſo weak and low that he would certainly have died in a Minute, and the common Reſpiration of freſh Air made no Change in him, the Animal was conſtantly revived, and the Pulſe roufed and quickened, whenever the Air was driven into the Lungs with great Force.

The ſecond Hiſtory is that of a Gardener of *Torringholm*, who attempting to ſave a Perſon that had fallen under the Ice, fell in himſelf, and continued a great Depth under the Water for ſixteen Hours; a Drag was then ſtruck into his Head, whereby he was drawn out: He was cold, and to Appearance dead, but from a common Perſuaſion of thoſe People that he might recover, he was wrapped up in Blankets, ſtroaked, rubbed, and Air blown up his Noſtrils for ſeveral Hours, 'til the Blood began to move; they then gave him Cordial Medicines, and he recovered perfectly. He ſaid, that as ſoon as he was under the Water, his Mouth ſeemed to be covered with a Bladder, and he believed all the Water he received went in at his Ears; that he ſoon loſt the Power of Motion, and was afterwards ſenſible of nothing but the Sound of the Bells at *Stockholm*. *Pechlin* publiſhed this Hiſtory while the Man was living, and eighteen Years after the Accident: He ſays, it being atteſted by the Oaths of Eye-witneſſes, induced the Queen to give him an annual Penſion; and he was preſented to the Prince, in order to give an Account of what had happened to him. *Tilaſius*, the Keeper of the King's Library, has likewiſe publiſhed all the Circumſtances of it; and *Senac*, a learned Phyſician of *Paris*, ſpeaks of it in theſe Words: *Ce n'eſt pas la une Hiſtoire que le Bruit populaire ait porté juſqu a nous, elle a été atteſté par des Temoins oculaires*; "That this Hiſtory has not been brought to us by "common Report, but atteſted by Eye-witneſſes." So many concurring Teſtimonies, then, leave us no Room to doubt the Truth of this extraordinary Affair.

The celebrated Dr. *Mead*, in his mechanical Account of Poiſons, after mentioning that many who have been drowned, and dead to all Appearance, have been ſurprizingly recovered to Life, ſays, "This ſhould certainly encourage the Uſe of "all Means upon ſuch Accidents, eſpecially ſince "the Trial is not difficult. The firſt Step ſhould "be, to blow up Tobacco into the Inteſtines; "then to warm the Body by ſhaking and rolling "about, and rubbing with warm Cloths in Bed. "In a Word, to put the Blood into Motion by "all manner of Ways; and not to be diſcouraged, "tho' no Signs of Life ſhould be diſcovered after "an Hour or two ſpent in this good Work; to"wards the latter End of which, volatile Spirits "and Salts may have a good Effect."

The warm irritating Fumes of Tobacco are undoubtedly of great Uſe in theſe Caſes, but would be more efficacious with the conjoint Aſſiſtance of the Method practiſed on the *Torringholm* Gardener. The Inflation of the Lungs ſhould be frequently repeated, and not continued long at a Time, and if the Cheſt and Belly do not ſubſide immediately after the Operation, an Aſſiſtant muſt force the Air back again by preſſing with his Hands a little below the Pit of the Stomach; by which means an artificial Breathing, ſimilar to a natural one, will be perform'd, and the Veſſels of the Lungs, which in a collapſed State are contracted, and require great Force to make any Thing paſs through them, will be dilated, ſo as to make no Reſiſtance to the Blood when put in Motion by the feebleſt Efforts of the Heart.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Tueſday laſt died in *Calvert* County, of ſeveral Wounds and Burns which ſhe had received, Mrs. *Alethea Cook*, a Gentlewoman of an excellent Character, and formerly the Wife of the late worthy Mr. *Walter Smith*. Her laſt Marriage was to a Man, whoſe Cloth and Station in Life ought to have rendered him exemplary for Virtue and Piety; but his horrid Uſage and unparalell'd Barbarity to his Wife (which Decency forbids even to relate) is ſuppoſed to have been the Cauſe of her Death; and he is now confined in the Goal of that County, in order to be tried for the ſame.

There has been a Report lately very much ſpread of two Ships from this Province laſt Fall, being loſt on the Coaſt of *England*; but after the ſtricteſt Enquiry, we cannot find the leaſt Grounds for the ſaid Report, nor by what Conveyance ſuch News (if true) could poſſibly be brought in.

We have hitherto had as fine Weather, this Winter, as can be remember'd, for the Seaſon; but it has been productive of Pleuriſies, and ſome other Diſorders, in ſeveral Parts of the Province.

For PORTSMOUTH,
And from thence to
ROTTERDAM, directly,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,
JOHN RATTRAY,
Commander,

WILL ſail in 10 Days at fartheſt. Any Perſons inclinable to take their Paſſage to either of the above Places, may apply to *Alexander Lawſon*, at the *Nottingham* Iron Works, *James Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or ſaid Commander on board the Ship, lying at *Benedict-Town*, on *Patuxent* River.

N. B. German Paſſengers for *Rotterdam*, will have their Paſſage cheap.

For LONDON,

The Ship FORREST,
Patrick Ouchterlony,
Commander,
Now lying in Patuxent,

WILL ſail by the Firſt of *March* next, at fartheſt. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Mr. *James Dick*, or ſaid Commander on board. She takes in Tobacco at Seven Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, with Liberty of Conſignment to any Merchant in *London*.

COMMITTED to the Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, Sheriff of *Prince George's* County, a White Man, named *John Johnſtone*, a Plowman; and a Mulatto, named *Syphax*, a Blackſmith; who were advertiſed in the *Maryland Gazette*, N°. 393, and ſubſequent Papers, by Mr. *Robert Elliott*, of *Middleſex* County in *Virginia*.

Mr. *Elliott* may have them, (on paying the Charges, &c.) from

Turnor Wootton.

ALL Perſons having any Claims on the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas King*, late of *Annapolis*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled: And thoſe who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective Debts in a ſhort Time, or they muſt expect Trouble; for the Subſcriber intends in the Spring to remove from the Town. *Rachel King*, Adminiſtratrix.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Kenady*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Grey Horſe, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder I S, and on the near Buttock V.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Lancaſter

Lancaſter County, *Virginia*, *Sept.* 22. 1752.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, at the Glebe of the ſaid County, on the 4th of *May*, a Convict Servant Woman, named *Sarah Knox*, alias *Howard*, alias *Wilſon*, of a middle Size, brown Complexion, has a ſhort Noſe, talks broad, and ſaid ſhe was born in *Yorkſhire*, had been in the Army for ſeveral Years in *Flanders*, and at the Battle of *Culloden*, where ſhe loſt her Huſband: She may pretend to be a Dancing Miſtreſs, will make a great many Courteſies, is a very deceitful bold inſinuating Woman, and a great Lyar.

In reading the *Maryland Gazette*, N°. 381, I find an Extract of a Letter from *Cheſter* in *Pennſylvania*, *July* 13, 1752, mentioning a Quack Doctor by the Name of *Charles Hamilton*, pretending to be brought up under Dr. *Green*, a noted Mountebank in *England*, who turns out to be a Woman in Man's Cloaths, and now aſſumes the Name of *Charlotte Hamilton*; a bold Woman, and calls herſelf about 28 Years of Age, tho' ſhe ſeems to be about 40: Thus much of the Letter. If ſhe talks broad, I have Reaſon to believe ſhe is the very Servant who belongs to me.

Whoever apprehends my ſaid Servant, and has her convey'd to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

David Currie.

N. B. This *Sarah Knox* was imported from *Whitehaven*, in the *Duke of Cumberland*, with other Convicts; among whom was one *William Forreſter*, who, I have heard her ſay, was ſome Time with the above Dr. *Green*.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Clark*, junior, at *Upper Marlborough*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bright Bay Horſe, has a long hanging Mane, and Tail, goes hard, and not branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Maccubbin*, Son of *William*, near the Head of *Severn* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, a White and Black Heifer; which has no perceivable Mark.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

January 22, 1753.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Prince George's* County, near the *Eaſtern* Branch of *Potowmack*, the two following Convict Servant Men; *viz.*

Thomas Anderſby, an *Engliſhman*, about 20 Years of Age; he is a ſmall Fellow, his Face pretty much Pockfretten, has had a ſcald Head, and pretends to be a Barber. He took with him a ſmall black Mare, and a *Philadelphia* Saddle with the Pummel drove full of Nails: He alſo had with him a Bearſkin Coat, an old Snuff colour'd Cloth ditto, Oſnabrigs Breeches, a Check Shirt, a white ditto, Country Shoes, and grey Yarn Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an old yellow Wig.

Joſeph Finder, an *Engliſhman*, about 30 Years of Age; he is a luſty Fellow, of a dark Complexion, and took with him a large Cheſnut Sorrel colour'd Horſe, branded S, and a black *Philadelphia* Saddle, a *German* Serge full trimm'd light-colour'd Coat; a Fuſtian Waiſtcoat, Snuff-colour'd Cloth Breeches with metal Buttons, Country Shoes, grey Yarn Stockings, old Felt Hat, and Worſted Cap.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servants to their Maſters, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows.

Thomas Adams,
James Summers.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there are at the Plantation of *Philip Thomas*, Eſq; at *Weſt River*, taken up as Strays, an Iron Grey Mare and Colt, not branded; the Colt about 7 Months old.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 4th Day of March *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Joſeph Chaplain, *in* Frederick *County*,

A TRACT of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near the ſaid Mr. *Chaplain's*, called *Addition to Piles's Delight*.

For Title and Terms, apply to

Gilbert Sprigg.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 10th of laſt *December*, a Servant Man, named *Thomas Brown*, a Brickmaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, about 50 Years of Age, is a palavering Fellow, has been on the Expedition againſt *Cuba*, and is of a black Complexion. Had on when he went away, an old Drugget Jacket, a pretty good Pair of Leather Breeches, an old Pair of Trowſers, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and a good Pair of Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken in any other Province, Four Pounds.

John Metcalfe.

Calvert County, *December* 11, 1752.

TAKEN up about the 20th of *November* laſt, in the Bay, at *Cove-Point*, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* River, a Schooner of the following Dimenſions; *viz.* about 30 Feet by the Keel, 14 by the Beam, and 5 and a half in the Hold; ſhe has been raiſed two Feet, has a ſheathed Roundhouſe which has been painted red, her Maſt and Bowſprit carried off cloſe by the Board, and her Sails and Rigging entirely gone. There was found on board her one ſmall Cheſt, in which was a Pair of black Cloth Breeches, an old Ruffled Shirt, a Pair of coarſe Yarn Stockings, a new Pair of Mens Shoes, a Pair of Oſnabrigs Trowſers, a Waiſtcoat, and ſome ſmall Lumber; there was alſo on board one Lopping Axe, one broken Cutlaſs and Piſtol, one ſmall Iron Spit, a Barrel, and an empty Tub, ſome wooden Bowls, and a ſmall Speaking Trumpet.

The Owner, on proving his Property, paying Salvage, and the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have her again, by applying to

John Clare.

LOST or Stolen a large Silver Table Spoon, weighing near three Ounces, mark'd M I H

Whoever will bring it to *James Hutchings* on *Kent* Iſland, or to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and no Queſtions aſk'd.

If offer'd to be pawn'd or ſold, it is deſired it may be ſtopp'd.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Edwards*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, trots and gallops, has a ſtanding and hanging Mane, a Sprig Tail, and blindly branded on the off Shoulder.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

To be SOLD,

TWO hundred and eighty-ſeven Acres of Land, called *Pool's Delight*, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near the main Road, about 10 Miles above *Frederick Town*, whereon is a Peach Orchard, and ſome other ſmall Improvements: A great Part of the Land will make choice Meadow, abounds with good Springs, and is well adapted for Farming and raiſing Stock.

The Title is indiſputable, and for Terms apply to

Samuel Middleton.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in *Charles* County, formerly the Property of the *Wynnes*; *viz.*

Sympſon's Delight, containing	300	Acres.
Weaſell	200	
London	100	
Blockſtitch	100	

Theſe lie within half a Mile of *Port Tobacco*.

Alſo, *Clower Point*, at *Nanjemoy*, containing 200 Acres.

Pitby, containing 200 Acres, at the Fording Place on *Mattawoman*, as you go from *Piſcataway* to *Port Tobacco*.

Borton, containing	30	Acres.
Stedman's Adventure	37	
Suſquehanna	37	

Theſe three laſt lie on the Head of *Wicocomico*; and all the Right and Title to ſeveral Tracts not here mentioned, which belonged to the *Wynnes*: For Title and Terms, apply to

David Roſs.

WHEREAS Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, of *London*, Merchant, is poſſeſſed of one Eighth Part of the *Patuxent* Iron-Works; but being advanced in Years, and deſirous to decline all Buſineſs, is willing to diſpoſe of it. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to

William Lux, of *Baltimore*, Attorney in Fact to Mr *Forward*.

To be Sold by the ſaid *Lux*, a new SLOOP, that will carry 18 Hogſheads of Tobacco, deck'd, well rigg'd, and an excellent Sailer. Alſo a Sailmaker, who has four Years to ſerve, and underſtands his Buſineſs very well, having work'd in the King's Yards.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

For raiſing 1012 *l.* 10 *s.* to be applied for finiſhing the STEEPLE to CHRIST-CHURCH, in *Philadelphia*; and the Reſidue towards purchaſing a Ring of Bells.

Numb. of Prizes.		*Value in Pieces of* 8.		*Total.*
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	of	500	are	1000
5	of	200	are	1000
20	of	100	are	2000
25	of	50	are	1250
40	of	20	are	800
200	of	10	are	2000
1375	of	6	are	8250
			First drawn,	100
1668 Prizes			Laſt drawn,	100
2832 Blanks				
4500 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of 8 each, is				18000

THE Money to be paid to the Poſſeſſors of the Tickets that are Prizes, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the Sum of 15 *per Cent* being firſt deducted out; which ſeems to be the beſt Method, not only as the Fortunate can beſt afford it, but alſo by this Means the Lottery is enriched by an Addition of 2700 Pieces of Eight, and the Adventurers Chance much better, there being not quite two Blanks to a Prize.

The Drawing to begin on the 1ſt Day of *March* next, or ſooner, if ſooner full.

The following Perſons are appointed Managers; *viz.* *Thomas Lawrence*, *Abraham Taylor*, *Benjamin Franklin*, *Charles Stadman*, *John Kearſley*, *Henry Harriſon*, *James Humphreys*, *Joſeph Redman*, *Ewan Morgan*, *Thomas Leech*, *Henry Elwes*, *John Baynton*, and *Jacob Duchee*, who are to give Bond and be on Oath for the faithful Performance of their Truſt.

☞ Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after Drawing to be deemed as generouſly given for the Uſe abovementioned, and not to be demanded afterwards, but applied accordingly.

Tickets may be had of *William Reynolds*, in *Annapolis*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neateſt Manner.